However, keeping in view the difficulties of the States, a revised and tapering funding pattern providing for 65:35 during the first and second year of XI Plan, 60:40 in third year, 55:45 in the fourth year and 50:50 thereafter has been notified for the XI Plan period. The North Eastern States will have a 90:10 funding ratio with the central share resourced out of the 10% funds earmarked for the North Eastern States, in the central budgets for SSA.

Sliding status in UNESCO's education index

†1428. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's place in the UNESCO's Education Index has slid from 100 to 105 and of the world's nearly 77 crore illiterates, India alone accounts for 27 crore;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government has taken note of the fact that the drop-out rate of the dalit children is increasing while their enrolment is decreasing; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures being taken to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per the Education for All - Global Monitoring Report 2008 of UNESCO, India ranks 105th amongst 129 countries for which this report has been prepared. India has a composite Education for All Development Index (EDI) of 0.797. India ranked 99th in the Report for the year 2007 with a composite EDI of 0.789 and 101st in the Report for the year 2006 with a composite EDI of 0.741. Thus, even though the rank in the Global Monitoring Report is lower, India has consistently increased its position on the scale of EDI. The Report also estimates the number of illiterates in the population aged 15+ during the period 1995-2004 to be 774 million in the world. In case of India, it is estimated to be 268 million.

(c) No, Sir. As per available data, the enrolment of children belonging to SC & ST households has consistently improved over the last decade while dropout rate has declined.

(d) Question does not arise.

Private self-financing engineering colleges

1429.SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of private self-financing engineering colleges in the country, State-wise; and

(b) how many private engineering colleges have been given permission for deemed university status in 2006-07 and 2007-08?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) There are 2099 private self financing engineering colleges in the country. The State-wise details are enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) As per the information furnished by University Grants Commission, 1 (one) private engineering college in 2006-07 and 5 (five) private engineering colleges in 2007-08 have been given permission for deemed university status.

Statement

State-wise Private Self-financing Engineering Colleges in the country

States/Union Territory	No. of Institutions
1	2
Madhya Pradesh	148
Chhattisgarh	33
Gujarat	35
TOTAL	216
Mizoram	1
Sikkim	0
Orissa	61
West Bengal	60
Tripura	2
Meghalaya	1
Arunachal Pradesh	0
Andaman & Nicobar	0
Assam	2
Manipur	0
Nagaland	0
Jharkhand	8
TOTAL	135
Bihar	5
Uttar Pradesh	193
Uttarakhand	13
TOTAL	211
Chandigarh	1
Haryana	113
Jammu & Kashmir	5
Delhi	11
Punjab	59
Rajasthan	69

1	2
Himachal Pradesh	6
TOTAL	264
Andhra Pradesh	523
Puducherry	7
Tamil Nadu	340
TOTAL	870
Karnataka	136
Kerala	54
TOTAL	190
Maharashtra	211
Goa	2
Daman & Diu, Dadar & Nagar Haveli.	0
TOTAL	213
GRAND TOTAL	2099

Fulfilment of Millennium Development Goal

1430.SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country would reach the Millennium Development Goal of putting all primary-aged children in schools by 2015;

(b) whether Government is aware of the global monitoring reports of Education for All and International Labour Organization stating that 57 countries would not achieve that goal by 2015;

(c) if so, what is the actual position in respect of India, as on 30th September, 2008; and

(d) what is the perspective planning to reach that goal in the remaining seven years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) As per the Education for All - Global Monitoring Report 2008 of UNESCO, India is one of the 28 countries which have a high chance of achieving universal primary enrolment by 2015. As per the same report of UNESCO, 58 countries (excluding India) are not likely to achieve the goal of universal primary enrolment by 2015.

(c) The net enrolment percentage at primary level (upto class V) was 92.75% in 2006-07 as per the District Information System of Education (DISE) database.

(d) The following concrete steps have been taken to achieve the goal of universal elementary education: